

CIPHER CABLE IS RECEIVED FROM CONGER.

Says They Are Clustered in the British Legation Under Continued Shot and Shell.

GENERAL MASSACRE PREDICTED

If Relief Does Not Soon Come—Message Recognized as Genuine—The President Greatly Relieved.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Chinese minister here to-day received a cipher dispatch from United States Minister Conger, in Pekin. It was in the state department cipher, and was transmitted through the Tsung Li Yamen and the Shanghai Tantai. It reports the legationers alive, but besieged, on July 18.

At a quarter of 10 Minister Wu handed the dispatch to Secretary Hay, who immediately called in his assistant secretaries and private secretary, and work was begun on the translation of the cipher. No doubt was expressed by the state department officials as to the authenticity of the message.

The following statement has been given out at the state department: "On the 11th of this month the state department communicated a brief message asking tidings of Minister Conger, in the state department code. Minister Wu undertook to get this into Minister Conger's hands, if he were alive. He has succeeded in doing this. This morning the state department received a telegram from Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, saying:

"The governor of Shanghai informs me that he has received to-day a cipher message from Conger, of the 15th."

Wu Appears With the Telegram. A few minutes later Minister Wu appeared at the state department with a telegram from Tantai Shang, dated the 20th of July, which had been received by Minister Wu at 8:30 o'clock this morning, reading as follows:

"Your telegram was forwarded, and as requested I send reply from the Tsung Li Yamen as follows: "Your telegram of the 15th day of this month (11th July) received. The state department telegram has been handed to Minister Conger. Herewith is Minister Conger's reply to the state department."

"In British legation. Under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief can only prevent general massacre."

This reply was in the state department cipher and it is regarded by the state department as genuine, inasmuch as forgeries seem, under the circumstances, impossible.

The state department has just issued the following bulletin: "The secretary of state received this morning a dispatch from Consul Fowler, at Chefoo, dated midnight, 19th, saying a Shanghai paper of the 16th said all foreigners murdered. Fowler wired the governor demanding the truth. The governor replied that his courier left Pekin on 11th, and all then were safe, but Pekin East City had been carried by rebels with intent to kill."

TELEGRAM FROM FOWLER

Emphasizes Wu's Cablegram That the Ministers Are Safe.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The secretary of state to-day received a telegram from Consul Fowler, at Chefoo, dated afternoon of the 19th, saying that he had received the following telegram from the governor of Shan Tung, dated 19 o'clock:

"Received flying express from Tsung Li Yamen forwarding cipher telegram dated July 18, from American minister, Pekin, which I have transmitted and by which you will see that the newspaper accounts are entirely rumors."

The state department also has received a dispatch from Consul Fowler dated night, July 20, in which he communicates the following message telegraphed to him that day by the governor of Shan Tung:

"I have just received definite information that the various ministers in Pekin are well and the proper Chinese authorities are devising measures for their rescue and protection."

This message is signed by Yuan, the governor of Shan Tung.

Urges Immediate Relief.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Secretary Long has sent the following cablegram to Admiral Remey:

"Conger telegraphs that he is under fire in British legation, Pekin. Use and urge every means possible for immediate relief."

(Signed) "LONG."

FRENCH FLED

When Charged by Chinese With Bayonets—Russians Killed the Wounded in Revenge for Pekin Massacre.

LONDON, July 21.—The Daily Express has received the following from Tien Tsin, dated July 18:

on July 13, was the precipitate flight of 500 French troops from Annam. They had been ordered to hold an important front; but on being charged by the Chinese with bayonets the entire detachment bolted panic-stricken.

"The Russians killed all the Chinese wounded in revenge for the Pekin massacre."

BRYAN ON CHINA.

Says the United States Government Will Protect Its Citizens—Congress Has Power to Deal With the Offenders—Not Surprised at Their Conduct.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 20.—W. J. Bryan gave out to-day the following interview in regard to the situation in China:

"Every one deplors the destruction of life in China and is horrified at the barbarities practiced. Every one believes that it is the duty of our government to protect the lives and property of American citizens residing in China and I have no doubt that the administration will do so. I also take it for granted that all American citizens will withdraw from China or take refuge in some safe harbor where they can be protected by American ships until the excitement is over."

"If the Chinese government has tried in good faith to protect our citizens, suitable punishment for the guilty and reparation and indemnity for those who have suffered can be doubtless secured. Congress has power in the matter."

If upon investigation it is found that the Chinese government has not acted in good faith, Congress has power to deal with the matter. For several years European nations have been threatening to dismember China and it is not strange that their designs should arouse a feeling of hostility toward foreigners. That feeling, however, ought not to be if our nation makes it known that it has no desire to grab land or to trespass upon the rights of China. A firm adherence to the American policy of justice and fair dealing will not only set an example to other nations, but will give to our citizens residing in China the best promise of security. It will be better for our merchants in China to have it known that they seek trade only when trade is mutually advantageous. It will be better for our missionaries to have it known that they are preaching the gospel of love and are not the forerunners of fleets and armies."

WAR NOT DECLARED

Between China and Russia, Nor is There Anything to Warrant It. Ambassador Tower Talks Entertainingly on the Situation.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Mr. Charles Tower, United States ambassador to Russia, arrived in Washington this morning and went directly to the state department to pay his respects to Secretary Hay. Mr. Tower is on a three months leave of absence from his post. This leave was applied for four months ago, so that his return at this time cannot be connected with the Chinese situation.

Mr. Tower declares that judgment from the feeling he saw at St. Petersburg, and in the other great European cities, through which he passed on his way home, the United States is in a peculiarly favored position. While there was no sign when he left of the present great upheaval in China with its accompanying international complications, it was evident to him, that any such question as this, the United States, as a nation, occupied the singular position of being the only power in the world that could act to advantage by reason of its possession of the unreserved confidence of the other powers.

Free From Selfish Motives. One and all regarded the United States as free from selfish motives in its eastern policies and consequently are disposed to attach great weight to the utterances of the state department and are likely to accept its leadership on disputed questions without suspicion.

"As far as the report of war between Russia and China is concerned," said Mr. Tower, in reply to a question, "I think it is totally unwarranted. What I have understood is that the Russian government has declared a state of siege which is equivalent under its procedure merely to a military government for the purpose of restoring order. It is not a declaration of war in any sense."

Minister Wu in Better Cheer. WASHINGTON, July 20.—Minister Wu's personal feelings over the receipt of the message are those of intense relief following a long period of extreme depression. He had little to say over the message, as it speaks for itself, and his views could add nothing to it.

SHOT HIS WIFE

And Then Committed Suicide—Supposed to Have Been Insane.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Frank Lewis (colored) shot and probably fatally wounded Louis A. Green, also colored, at their homes in this city to-day and then committed suicide. The woman was seventeen years younger than Lewis and had been living with him for about eight months. Lewis said the woman was his wife. Lewis is believed to have been insane.

Violent Electrical Storm.

YORK, Pa., July 20.—The most violent electrical storm of the season passed over York county last night. During the storm a fourteen-year-old daughter of William Swartzbaugh, residing near Jefferson, was instantly killed by lightning and three barns in the western part of the county were struck by the electrical fluid and consumed.

Among the Incidents of the Fighting

HOPE REVIVED FOR THE FATE OF LEGATIONS.

Minister Wu Speechless With Joy When Told of the Contents of the Message He Bore.

MANY DOUBTING THOMASES

Who Fear the Dispatch is a Fake. Policy of the Government Not Changed—"On to Pekin."

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—After hope had almost been abandoned of hearing from the legations in Pekin, two cablegrams bearing tidings of the legationaries, were received this morning. First came a short, sharp word from Consul Goodnow, at Shanghai, an officer of the state department, who will not be soon forgotten because of the immense energy and zeal he has exhibited in securing information to meet the demand of the department in the exciting days of the past few weeks. He gave notice that Minister Conger had at last been heard from directly and that his words were on the way to the state department. Scarcely had the cheering news reached Secretary Hay before Minister Wu came tearing down the asphalt streets from his legation in his automobile, bearing in his own hands the precious message from Mr. Conger. The minister was perspiring and almost speechless with pleasurable excitement, and even the swift new elevator in the state department scarcely could meet his demand for haste in reaching Secretary Hay.

Sat in Suppressed Anxiety. The secretary already had prepared himself for the minister's appearance, but nevertheless not knowing the nature of Mr. Conger's communication, he sat in suppressed anxiety to receive the message. Mr. Wu himself was ignorant of what he had in his hand because the message was in the state department cipher; an apparently meaningless mass of figures and periods. Secretary Hay at once called for Second Assistant Secretary Ade and the two distinguished officials themselves set to work translating the cipher into English. This occupied nearly half an hour. The first movement of Secretary Hay upon deciphering the message was to make a copy and dispatch this by messenger in haste to the white house, with a request to the telegraphers there to forward it at the earliest moment to President McKinley, for his information.

They Scented the News. Then Secretary Hay, remembering the intense public anxiety to have tidings from the Americans in Pekin, caused his private secretary to prepare copies of the message he had received, thoughtfully accompanying them with an explanatory statement and these copies were given to the newspaper men who, by this time, scenting the fact that news of the greatest importance had come, were crowding the broad corridor before the secretary's office.

Then Secretary Hay betook himself to the war department to convey the news in person to Secretary Root and to Secretary Long, who were together at the time.

After the short consultation in Secretary Root's office, Secretary Long upon emerging into the corridor was showered with congratulations by a large throng of department employees and newspaper men, who had congregated there. As the one member of the cabinet who has consistently maintained during the dark days in which others had given up all hope of the safety of the foreigners in Pekin, the news that our minister was alive a few days ago, was much in the nature of a personal triumph for him. His face beamed with the pleasure he experienced and he expressed his gratification and rejoicing at the confirmation of his theory.

Happy Over the Tidings.

"We are all very happy over the good tidings," said he. "I have hardly had time to think of the exact effect of the news on the situation, but it removes one of the great elements of doubt and leaves us free to hope for the rescue of the foreigners in Pekin. It is a great victory for the state department of the United States. Every country in Christendom was employing every agency in its possession to obtain authentic news of the besieged ministers, and the United States is the first to give to the world authentic and absolutely reliable word direct from the place in which the beleaguered ministers are garrisoned. There is now good reason to believe that the ministers will be able to hold out until a relieving force reaches them. If they have been able to stand the siege for almost a month after the outside world had given up hope, there seems no reason to fear that they will not be able to hold out a little longer."

Code May Have Fallen Into the Hands of Boxers.

"Do you regard the fact that the message is in the state department code as conclusive evidence that it emanated from Minister Conger?" he was asked. "Might it not be possible that, having massacred the people in the American legation, the code fell into the hands of the leaders of the boxer movement, and if such were the fact, could they not have framed the reply in the state department's code and attached Minister Conger's signature to it?"

"I regard such a suggestion as dealing with a possibility too remote to be seriously considered," replied the secretary. "I am of the opinion that outsiders could not have made use of our code, and beside the nature of the reply with its strong appeal for immediate relief, is such as would not have been sent by any one seeking to conceal a catastrophe to the foreigners in Pekin."

"Does this message in any way change the situation or the policy of our government?" "I do not see that it does, or will result in a change of policy. The allies are organizing a column for the relief of the foreigners at Pekin, and now that it is known that they are alive, the news can only result in pressing forward the column at the earliest possible moment."

Secretary Hay explained his reasons for placing reliance in the authenticity of Mr. Conger's dispatch, saying that was a complete reply in code to the code message sent to him and that its authenticity was vouched for by the Tsung Li Yamen.

"Of course," said Secretary Hay, "I am not omnipresent and may be fooled, but I cannot see how the authenticity of Minister Conger's cable can be questioned."

Secretary Hay said he attached no significance to the use of the words "Chinese troops" in the message. They did not in his opinion, mean that the Chinese government troops were besieging the foreigners. He seemed to entertain little doubt that the Chinese government itself was doing all in its power to suppress the boxer insurrection. In this connection the message from Consul Fowler that General Yuan Shih K'ai, governor of the Shantung province reported that the Chinese authorities were doing all in their power to cut down the insurrection is exceedingly welcome intelligence.

Throughout the day the Conger message remained the absorbing topic of discussion.

The fact that the cablegram from Minister Conger was given scant credence in London official circles had no dampening effect upon optimism of the administration officials. It was pointed out by one of the officials interested, that the weight of internal evidence in the message was in favor of its genuineness. Besides there were the several strongly corroborative dispatches from Consul Goodnow and Consul Fowler. The fact that Minister Conger mentioned the bombardment of the British legation was considered good evidence that the dispatch was written subsequent to the sixth, as the best information here is that the bombardment of the legations did not begin prior to that date. It was said at the state department that it was not thought expedient to give out either the text or a paraphrase of the message sent by the state department July 11, to Minister Conger.

PRESIDENT OVERJOYED

At the News—Dispatch Handed Him as He Left the Train.

CANTON, O., July 20.—The President's first news of Minister Conger's dispatch was handed him the instant he left the train by the Associated Press correspondent. Scanning the bulletin he gave evidences of pleasure at the news. Later when the state department's statement first reached him by the Associated Press, adding strength to the genuineness of the news, he more visibly gratified. Those near the President have known for days past that he has never given up hope that Minister Conger was alive.

After the President had read all the news which followed the first bulletin, he started for a drive with Mrs. McKinley over the country roads.

MARINE BATTALION

Will Leave Washington Sunday for China via San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—General Heywood, commandant of the marine corps, and Major Denny, quartermaster were in consultation with Secretary Long at the navy department this morning, with respect to the immediate transportation of the marine battalion about to be mobilized in this city for service in China. An arrangement was made whereby these marines, numbering fifteen officers and 501 men, will leave this city next Sunday afternoon, at 8:30 o'clock for San Francisco. They will be in command of Major Dickins, and are scheduled to sail on the transport Hancock, which will leave San Francisco within an hour or two after their arrival, either on the 27th, or 28th instant.

BRITISH DOUBTFUL

Of the Safety of Foreigners—Argue That Conger Failed to Destroy Cipher Code, and is Now in Possession of Chinese.

LONDON, July 21.—The Conger dispatch fails to carry conviction to the British press or public. Its genuineness is not disputed, for, as is pointed out here, the Chinese must possess quite a sheet of such messages, which the ministers fruitlessly endeavored to get transmitted, by which they could easily secure a non-committal dispatch to serve the required purpose.

It is supposed that Mr. Conger omitted to destroy the cipher code, and this is now in the possession of the Chinese, in which the selection or concoction of the dispatch would not be difficult. It is argued that the dispatch, if it were a genuine reply to the inquiry of the American government, would go more into details. A slight ray of hope is admitted in the fact that both Mr. and Mrs. Conger are known to have been friendly terms with the emperor down, but the universal opinion here is that, if the dispatch is genuine, the date is falsified.

Impressed to Carry Japanese Troops.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 20.—Word was received to-day by the local agent of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, connecting with the Great Northern railway, that two of their vessels, the Tosa Maru and Kinshiki Maru, have been impressed by Japan to carry troops to Taku.

SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY IN POWERS TRIAL.

Railroad Conductor Claims the Accused Said When Goebel Was Dead No Man in the State

COULD SAVE THE PARTY.

Other Mention of the Killing of the Governor—Nothing Incriminating Has Developed as Yet.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 20.—In the trial of Caleb Powers, charged with complicity in the Goebel shooting, the most important witness to-day and the one who created a sensation by his testimony, was Robert Noaks, a railroad conductor. Noaks told of being asked by Caleb Powers to get a company of militia composed of men who would fight. He also asked Noaks to get smokeless powder cartridges. He secured a company and it was mustered in. Then Powers directed him to capture two trains and bring his company to Frankfort. Charles Finley objected and warned Noaks not to do that and proposed to hire the trains.

Statement Created a Sensation.

Noaks' next statement created a sensation. Asked if Powers ever spoke to him about Goebel, he said: "Yes, Powers," he said, "declared the contests would amount to nothing and that when Goebel was dead no man in the state could hold the party together."

"Witness had another talk with the prisoner's brother, John Powers, who said: 'This is a life and death struggle, but we intend to hold our own even if we have to kill some one.'"

Witness formed a company and said Governor Bradley sent a man, who mustered it in.

On January 12 witness received a message from Caleb Powers, who asked him to take his company to Frankfort. Powers said it had been arranged to capture train No. 80, of the Cumberland division and train No. 26, of the Knoxville branch, to take the men to Frankfort. It was intended to send 1,500 in all. On the night of January 22 and 23, Charles Finley awakened me.

Opposed Capturing Trains.

Finley was not satisfied with the arrangement for going to Frankfort and opposed capturing trains. He warned me to take no part in it and said he would go to Barboursville and try to get Powers to abandon such plans.

Witness said Finley went to Louisville, saying rather than capture trains he would pay for them himself. That day a telegram from Louisville asked if Finley's check was good for \$1,000. Caleb Powers then said: "Finley is getting too shaky."

"Did Powers ever say anything to you about Goebel?" "Yes, he was on my train one day and said: 'The contests won't amount to anything and when Goebel is dead and his in—there isn't another man in the state who can hold his party together.'"

"Finley sent us the train from Louisville, which carried the men on January 25. At Richmond, Culton got on the train and told us when we arrived at Frankfort we should say we were going to petition the legislature. I told the boys to carry their guns as naturally as if hunting and not in a military position. After we got there, John Powers told me to stand closer to the executive building, as I might get hurt. He said: 'Said to Keep Cool.'"

"Some of our men are upstairs and when Goebel and these other fellows come in, they are going to do the work for them."

"I told him this must not be done. He told me to keep cool. I went back into the secretary of state's office. Caleb Powers said 'Bob, I understand you have two men in your company who would kill a man if you wanted them to do it.' I told him I did not believe I had such a man, and he mentioned Chadwell and Jones. I told him I did not believe they were men of that kind."

"I was tired and asked Powers how long this was going on. He said not much longer, as Goebel would be killed and that would settle it. That morning I checked two large pistols and a rifle for Berry Howard. I saw Governor Taylor that morning. I went into his office and took my pistols off and put them into a book case. I passed some words with him at that time."

Noaks will be cross-examined tomorrow.

CUBAN ELECTIONS

To Select Delegates to Constitutional Convention to be Held September 15th.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—It is understood that the President and General Wood have agreed on September 15 as the time for holding the election in Cuba for delegates to the constitutional convention that is to be called for the purpose of formulating a constitution for an independent government for Cuba. It is now hoped that the constitutional convention will be held before the end of the year and if possible as early as October 15. There is no doubt that any constitution which may be formulated will be scrutinized with the greatest care by the President and possibly by Congress before it is allowed to go into operation, for it is the settled conviction of the officials that Cuba should not be permitted to make treaties with foreign nations except through the United States nor should the people be allowed to involve the island in debt unless authorized to do so by this government.

Eruption Kills Two Hundred.

YOKOHAMA, Thursday, July 19.—Mount Asama, near Bandai-san, which was the scene of a volcanic disaster in 1888, broke into eruption Tuesday, July 17. Two hundred persons were killed or injured.

Navy Yard Fire.

BOSTON, July 20.—The loss by last night's fire at the navy yard is estimated at \$12,000, an follows: One hundred boats, \$12,000; buildings, \$31,000; stock and machinery, \$10,000.

WILSON'S DEFEAT

Laid at the Threshold of the Chiltons by Holt—Party in Wood County Gone to the Dogs.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 20.—John H. Holt, Democratic candidate for governor, arrived here late last night and spent to-day in conference with the local party leaders, endeavoring to prove to their satisfaction that it was through the influence of the Chilton brothers, of Kanawha, and not through the personal efforts of his, that Henry S. Wilson was defeated for the congressional nomination by Collins, at Huntington, on Wednesday.

Party Totally Disrupted.

His attempt at shifting the responsibility is unfavorably received and the indications now are that, as far as this county is concerned, the party is totally disrupted. It is alleged that several prominent Democrats declined meeting Holt under any circumstances. The fact that Mayor Turner, who is awaiting trial charged with receiving bribes, appears as the Collins leader, is not favorably received by the better element of the party. Mr. Holt will return to Huntington on Wednesday.

Death of D. Luke Davis.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PIEDMONT, W. Va., July 20.—Mr. D. Luke Davis, a prominent citizen of this section and head bookkeeper at the West Virginia Junction for the Davis Coal and Coke Company, died suddenly yesterday, of neuralgia of the heart. Col. Thomas B. Davis, state senator, and a committee of Philo Lodge No. 91, I. O. O. F., of Westport, Md., opposite Piedmont, took his remains to Baltimore to-day for interment in London Park cemetery, beside his father, the late Rev. James N. Davis, minister of the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, who died at Berkeley Springs a year ago. Mr. Davis married Miss Fredericka Biercamp, of Romney, W. Va., who survives him, as does his mother at Baltimore and sister, Mrs. E. V. Curtis, of Howardstown. Mr. Davis had been with the Davis coal firm for nearly five years, and had charge of the Washington office for a time. He was forty years old.

Elkins Family at Hazelhurst.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PIEDMONT, W. Va., July 20.—The Hon. Henry G. Davis and family are spending two weeks at Bedford Springs, Pa., as is their usual summer custom.

United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins and family are enjoying the mountain breezes at their summer home, "Hazelhurst," at Elkins, Randolph county.

Involves \$700,000.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 20.—In the United States court this evening, Judge Jackson entered a decree ordering the sale of the property of M. A. Botman et al. in West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, upon notice of sale being published at least sixty days from this date. He also directed the master to close the case and file the papers in court twenty days before the sale. The property is valued at \$700,000.

Bodies Found in Short Creek.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, July 21.—Two bodies, a man and woman, were found in Short Creek this evening, and taken out and brought here by the coroner. They were lodged in the mud and debris along the banks. The woman, it is thought, is Mrs. Gorienko, who was drowned at Long Run. The man is unidentified, and adds another to the list of flood victims.

Crushed While Coupling Cars.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 20.—A brakeman named H. K. Mallory, whose home is at Ellensburg, was crushed to death, while coupling freight cars in the Baltimore and Ohio railroad yards here to-night.

Gaines on the Stump.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. HINTON, W. Va., July 20.—Hon. J. H. Gaines, Republican candidate for Congress in this district, delivered an interesting speech here to-night.

Fashionable Hotel Burns.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—The hotel at Castle Craig, Shasta county, was burned to the ground at 4 o'clock this morning. It was crowded with San Francisco society people, but all escaped with their baggage. Castle Craig tavern was a fashionable summer hotel high up in the mountains of Shasta county. It was owned by the Pacific Improvement Company.

Death of Noted Speculator.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 20.—Dr. Witt Clinton, who was once a railroad and mining speculator and contractor of national reputation, is dead at his home in this city, aged seventy-seven years.

In One Round.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Andy Walsh, of Brooklyn, knocked out Jimmy Handker, of Newark, N. J., one minute and 21 seconds at the Broadway Athletic Club to-night. The men met for a twenty round go at 152 pounds.

POLITICIANS COMPLAIN OF INDIFFERENCE

On the Part of Former Contributors to Campaign Funds—Managers Bothered to Some Extent.

THE GREAT FICKLE MASSES

Liable to Turn Over the Lower House. Democrats Said to Have Tapped Several Tills Filled With Coin.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The question of campaign funds is said to be bothering the Republican managers to some extent this time. A number of the leading men in the campaign committees are out upon political foraging expeditions, and it is hinted that they have not met with the success which they expected or which they thought was really necessary.

If this condition continues, it is said that the result is likely to be a demand upon the rank and file of the party for individual contributions, which, though small in amounts, would aggregate sufficient to keep the pot a-bolling.

It is understood that certain sources of campaign funds, which have been tapped before and have flown freely, have this summer given indications of going dry. At best, but a meager and attenuated stream has thus far issued forth, not sufficient in volume to turn the desired motor power to turn the wheels of the machine.

Indifference of Former Contributors.

There have been complaints among the leaders of an indifference on the part of many whilom contributors, which, they feel, smacks of base ingratitude. The manufacturers who are flourishing under the Dingley bill are, in many instances, it is said, to render due thanks to the party which made their prosperity possible. Seeing no immediate prospect of a repeal of that act, they are inclined to withhold their contributions and to lose interest in the campaign. The banks, also, having received much desired financial legislation, and believing it is secure for some time to come, are "backward in coming forward" with cash for political purposes.

All these things, it is said, operating together, have brought the party managers to the point where they must bestir themselves to get the money for the actual expense of the great campaign which is coming. Urgent representations are being made to all persons who should contribute to the necessity for a vigorous campaign this year. It is pointed out that while the senate will probably be Republican for several years, thus standing as a bar to adverse legislation, the election this fall will have a bearing upon the personnel of the senate which may be important. It is necessary, they claim, that no roads be permitted in the Republican reserve phalanx in the United States senate.

The House Always in Danger.

The Republican leaders know that the house is always in danger. There is hardly a campaign in which it is not possible for the American voters, the great fickle masses of them, to reverse their verdict of a previous election and turn the lower house over to the opposition. The house is always a fighting chance for both parties.

The election of a Democratic house, while it might not permit a reversal of the nation's policy, would at any rate cause great embarrassment to the Republican administration and prevent the carrying out of legislation which the Republican party has planned and will execute if left in power. The latter is the serious consideration.

The Republican legislation has brought benefits and prosperity to the country, and the project is not finished. There is more of it on the programme if the country will let the party alone long enough to clean up the job according to Republican ideas.

The banks, the manufacturers and the other backward contributors are having the case presented to them in this light in the hope that they will see the necessity of not relaxing any of the vigilance which was displayed four years ago, and which was the price of all the beneficent legislation which has marked the administration of President McKinley.

BECKHAM NOMINATED.

Kentucky Governor Broke Down All Opposition and Secured a Re-election by Acclamation.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 20.—Governor Beckham was nominated by the Democratic state convention for governor of Kentucky, by acclamation, at 3:05 o'clock this morning.

After the names of Judge Black, of Barboursville, and Judge Tarvin, of Newport, were placed in nomination a roll call of the convention was begun. When McLean county was reached Beckham had the 547 necessary to nominate. Then Black and Tarvin's names were withdrawn and the latter moved that the